§§ 1951.861-1951.865

§§ 1951.861-1951.865 [Reserved]

§1951.866 Security.

- (a) Loans from RDLF intermediaries to ultimate recipients. Security requirements for loans from intermediaries to ultimate recipients will be negotiated between the intermediaries and ultimate recipients. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 concurrence in the intermediary's security proposal is required only when security for the loan from the intermediary to the ultimate recipient will also serve as security for the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 loan.
- (b) Additional security. The FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 may require additional security at any time during the term of a loan to an intermediary if, after review and monitoring, an assessment indicates the need for such security.
- (c) Appraisals. Real property serving as security for all loans to intermediaries and for loans to ultimate recipients serving as security for loans to intermediaries will be appraised by a qualified appraiser. For all other types of property, a valuation shall be made using any recognized, standard technique for the type of property involved (including standard reference manuals), and this valuation shall be described in the loan file.

§1951.867 Conflict of interest.

The intermediary will, for each proposed loan to an ultimate recipient, inform FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 in writing and furnish such additional evidence as FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 requests as to whether and the extent to which the intermediary or its principal officers (including immediate family) hold any legal or financial interest or influence in the ultimate recipient or the ultimate recipient or any of its principal officers (including immediate family) holds any legal or financial interest or influence in the intermediary. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 shall determine whether such ownership, influence or financial interest is sufficient to create potential conflict of interest. In the event

FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 determines there is a conflict of interest, the intermediary's assistance to the ultimate recipient will not be approved until such conflict is eliminated.

§§1951.868-1951.870 [Reserved]

§ 1951.871 Post award requirements.

- (a) RDLF intermediaries with undisbursed RDLF loan funds shall be governed by these regulations, the loan agreement, the approved work program, security interests, and other conditions which FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 may require in awarding a loan.
- (b) Unless otherwise specifically agreed to in writing by the FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354, any loan funds held by an intermediary and any funds obtained from loaning FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354-derived funds and recollecting them that are not immediately needed by the intermediary for an ultimate recipient should be deposited in an interest-bearing account in a bank or other financial institution which will be covered by a form of Federal deposit insurance. Any interest or income earned as a result of such deposits shall be used by the intermediary only for purposes authorized by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354.
- (c) Intermediaries operating relending programs must maintain separate ledgers and segregated accounts for RDLF funds at all times.
- (d) Reporting requirements shall be those delineated in the loan agreement between the United States and the intermediary and such subsequent requirements as FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 deems appropriate. The intermediaries must document periodically the extent to which increased employment, income and ownership opportunities are provided to rural residents for each loan made by such intermediary.
- (e) No intermediary may make a loan to an ultimate recipient who has applied for or received a loan from another intermediary unless FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–

354 provides prior written approval for such loan.

(f) All loan payments that are due on RDLF loans will be made payable to the Farmers Home Administration or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354, using the number assigned, and mailed directly to: Farmers Home Administration or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354, Finance Office, FC 35, 1520 Market Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63103.

§ 1951.872 Other regulatory requirements.

(a) Intergovenmental consultation. The RDLF program is subject to the provisions of Executive Order 12372 which requires intergovernmental consultation with State and local officials. For each ultimate recipient to be assisted with a loan under this subpart and for which the State in which the ultimate recipient is to be located has elected to review the program under their intergovernmental review process, the State Point of Contact must be notified. Notification, in the form of a project description, can be initiated by the intermediary or the ultimate recipient. Any comments from the State must be included with the intermediary's request to use the loan funds for the ultimate recipient. Prior to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354's decision on the request, compliance with the requirements of intergovernmental consultation must be demonstrated for each ultimate recipient. These requirements should be carried out in accordance with FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 Instruction 1940-J, "Intergovernmental Review of Farmers Home Administration or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 Programs and Activities," available in any FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 office.

(b) Environmental requirements. (1) Unless specifically modified by this section, the requirements of subpart G of part 1940 of this chapter apply to this subpart. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 will give particular emphasis to ensuring compliance with the environmental policies contained in §§ 1940.303 and 1940.304 in subpart G of part 1940 of this chapter.

Intermediaries and ultimate recipients of loans must consider the potential environmental impacts of their projects at the earliest planning stages and develop plans to minimize the potential to adversely impact the environment.

- (2) As part of the intermediary's request to FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 for concurrence to make a loan to an ultimate recipient, the intermediary will include for the ultimate recipient a properly completed Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 1940-20. "Request for Environmental Information," if it is classified as a Class I or Class II action. FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 will complete the environmental review required by subpart G of part 1940 of this chapter. The results of this review will be used by FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 in making its decision on the request.
- (c) Equal opportunity and non-discrimination requirements.(1) In accordance with Title V of Pub. L. 93–495, the Equal Credit Opportunity Act, neither the intermediary nor FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103–354 will discriminate against any applicant on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, age, physical or mental handicap (provided that the applicant has the capacity to enter into a binding contract), sex or marital status with respect to any aspect of a credit transaction anytime Federal funds are involved.
- (2) The regulations contained in part 1901, subpart E of this chapter apply to loans made under this program.
- (3) The Administrator will assure that equal opportunity and non-discrimination requirements are met in accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, "Nondiscrimination in Federally Assisted Programs," 42 U.S.C. 2000d–2000d–4. If there is indication of noncompliance with these requirements, such facts will be reported in writing to the Administrator, ATTN: Equal Opportunity Officer.